According to:

1907/2006/EC, on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals . 98/24/EC, on the protection of workers from the risk related to chemical agents at work 1272/2008/EC, on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures Printing date: 01-11-2022 Revesion date:: 01-11-2022 Version: 1

1 Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Trade name: Dulon Teak Protector 43

1.2 Use of the substance/preparation: colorless coating solvent based for wood, wood composite and natural stone with water and oil repelling properties. The coating layer avoids the attachment of algae and has UV protective properties.

Identified uses:

- Protective agent for wood
- Protective agent for stone

1.3 Company: Dulon Marine

Energieweg 12 2382 NJ Zoeterwoude The Netherlands

2 Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the mixture

as to Directive 1272-2008-EC the mixture has to be classified as hazardous:

flammable liquid category 3 with H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.

mixture with: aspiration toxicity category 1 with H304: may be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Acute aquatic toxicity category 2

Chronic aquatic toxicity category 2 with H411: toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 label elements

labelling as to 1272-2008-EC hazard pictograms:



signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:H226: Flammable liquid and vaporH304: may be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.H411: toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

According to:

1907/2006/EC, on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals . 98/24/EC, on the protection of workers from the risk related to chemical agents at work 1272/2008/EC, on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures Printing date: 01-11-2022 Revesion date:: 01-11-2022 Version: 1 Precautionary statements:

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P273: Avoid release to the environment
P280: Wear protective gloves/eye protection
P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P303+P353: – IF ON SKIN (or hair): Rinse skin with water/shower
P331: Do NOT induce vomiting
P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use CO2, foam, dry powder, water spray
P391: Collect spillage
P403: Store in a well-ventilated place

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local laws

2.3 Other hazards

| Physical / Chemical Hazards: | Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapours that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapour accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited. |
|------------------------------|--|
| Health Hazards: | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Mildly irritating to skin. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. |
| Environmental Hazards: | No significant hazards. Material does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with REACH Annex XIII. |

3 Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 **Substances:** not applicable. This product is a mixture.

3.2 Mixtures:

Composition of the mixture :

| Bestanddelen | CAS-N. | EC-N. | Registration- | Conc. | GHS_CLP | H- |
|-----------------------|---------|-------|----------------------|-------|------------------|---------|
| | | | index | | classification | phrases |
| F-polymers | - | - | - | 1,3 % | Eye.irrit.2 | H319 |
| N-butylacetate | 123-86- | 204- | 01- | 3,8 % | Flam.liq.3 | H226 |
| | 4 | 658-1 | 2119485493- | | _ | EUH066 |
| | | | 29 | | STOT SE3 | H336 |
| 4,5-dichloor-2-octyl- | 64359- | 264- | 64359-81-5 | 0,12 | Acute tox.4 oral | H302 |

According to:

1907/2006/EC, on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals . 98/24/EC, on the protection of workers from the risk related to chemical agents at work 1272/2008/EC, on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures Printing date: 01-11-2022 Revesion date:: 01-11-2022

Version: 1

| 2H-isothiazole-3-one | 81-5 | 8438 | | % | Acute tox.4 | |
|----------------------|---------|---------|--------------|-------|------------------|--------|
| | | | | , - | dermal | H312 |
| | | | | | Skin sens.1 A | H317 |
| | | | | | STOT SE 3 | H335 |
| | | | | | Skin corr.1C | H314 |
| | | | | | Aquatic acute 1 | H400 |
| | | | | | Acute tox. 2 | H330 |
| | | | | | inhal | |
| Benzene, C10-13- | 67774- | 267- | 01- | 0,95 | Asp.tox.1 | H304 |
| alkylderivates | 74-7 | 051-0 | 2119489372- | % | | |
| | | | 31-xxxx | | | |
| 2-(2- | 112-34- | 203-61- | 01- | 1,8 % | Eye irrit.2 | H319 |
| butoxyethoxy)ethanol | 5 | 6 | 2119475104- | | | |
| | | | 44 | | | |
| Terbutryn | 886-50- | 212- | | 0,2 % | Aquatic acute 1 | H400 |
| | 0 | 950-5 | | | Aquatic chronic | |
| | | | | | 1 | H410 |
| | | | | | Acute tox.4 oral | H302 |
| | | | | | Skin sens.1B | H317 |
| 2-octyl-2H- | 26530- | 247- | 613-112-00-5 | 0,2 % | Acute tox.3 | |
| isothiazole-3-one | 20-1 | 761-7 | | | dermal | H311 |
| | | | | | Acute tox.3 | |
| | | | | | inhal. | H331 |
| | | | | | Skin corr.1B | H314 |
| | | | | | Eye damm.1 | H318 |
| | | | | | Aquatic acute 1 | H400 |
| | | | | | Aquatic chronic | |
| | | | | | 1 | H410 |
| | | | | | Acute tox.4 oral | H302 |
| | | | | | Skin sens.1A | H317 |
| Alkanes,C11-C12, | Rem. 2 | 918- | 01-211947 | <85 % | Asp.tox.1 | H304 |
| iso-alkanes, <2 % | | 167-1 | 2146-39 | | | EUH066 |
| aromates | | Rem. 1 | | | Flam.liq.3 | H226 |

Rem. 1: each mention of EC-numbers beginning with a "9" are provisional attributed by ECHA in anticipation of the official EC inventory number.

Rem.2: the CAS number 90622-97-4 is mentioned in countries falling outside the EC legislation.

For the complete text of the H-phrases see section 16;

Concentrations in weight %.

EU-H phrases are supplementary European hazard indications

According to:

1907/2006/EC, on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals . 98/24/EC, on the protection of workers from the risk related to chemical agents at work 1272/2008/EC, on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures Printing date: 01-11-2022 Revesion date:: 01-11-2022 Version: 1

4 First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

| Inhalation: | Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. |
|---------------|---|
| Skin contact: | Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. |
| Eye contact: | Remove contact lenses. Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance. |
| Ingestion: | Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. |

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment if ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately. The mixture contains a micro-emulsion of waterborne partly fluorated copolymers. By this the inhalation of aerosols or the atomised product can cause an irritation of the bronchial tubes. The gravity of the

By this the inhalation of aerosols or the atomised product can cause an irritation of the bronchial tubes. The gravity of the disorder and the symptoms may last some hours, days or weeks depending on the degree of exposure. It is important to take the necessary measures to avoid exposition to the atomised product by construction adaptations and in particular a good exhaust system.

5 Fire fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

According to:

1907/2006/EC, on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals . 98/24/EC, on the protection of workers from the risk related to chemical agents at work 1272/2008/EC, on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures Printing date: 01-11-2022 Revesion date:: 01-11-2022 Version: 1

| Suitable Extinguishing Media: Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: | Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames. Straight streams of water Hazardous Combustion Products: Smoke, Fume, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon |
|--|---|
| 5.3. Advice fot fire fighters | |
| Fire Fighting Instructions: | Evacuate area. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire- fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self- contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. |
| Unusual Fire Hazards: | Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8. |
| Flammability properties: | Flash Point [Method]: >40°C (104°F) [ASTM D-93] Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): UEL: 7.0 LEL: 0.6 [Extrapolated] Autoignition Temperature: >200°C (392°F) [Extrapolated] |

6 Accidental release measures

| 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equi | pment and emergency procedures |
|--|--|
| notification procedures: | In the event of a spill or accidental release, |
| | notify relevant authorities in accordance with all |
| | applicable regulations. |
| Protective measures: | Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or |
| | evacuate occupants in surrounding and |
| | downwind areas if required, due to toxicity or |
| | flammability of the material. See Section 5 |
| | for fire fighting information. See the Hazard |
| | Identification Section for Significant |
| | Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid |
| | Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the |
| | minimum requirements for personal |
| | protective equipment. Additional protective |

According to:

1907/2006/EC, on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals . 98/24/EC, on the protection of workers from the risk related to chemical agents at work 1272/2008/EC, on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures Printing date: 01-11-2022 Revesion date:: 01-11-2022 Version: 1

| 6.2. Environmental precautions Large Spills: | measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders. Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined |
|---|---|
| 6.3 Mothog and motorial for containment and a | areas. |
| 6.3. Methos and material for containment and o Land Spill: Water Spill: | Eleaning up Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapour. Use clean non- sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapour, but may not prevent ignition in enclosed spaces. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn other |
| | shipping. If the Flash Point exceeds the Ambient Temperature by 10 deg C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. If the Flash Point does not exceed the Ambient Air Temperature by at least 10C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants. |

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

6.4. References to other sections:

See section 5 for information concerning fire fighting; section 2 for important

According to:

1907/2006/EC, on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals . 98/24/EC, on the protection of workers from the risk related to chemical agents at work 1272/2008/EC, on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures Printing date: 01-11-2022 Revesion date:: 01-11-2022 Version: 1

> hazards; section 4 for first aid; section 6 fot pesonal protection equipment. See also Sections 8 and 13.

7 Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling of the mixture:

| 7.1. I recautions for sure nanuning of the mixtur | |
|---|---|
| | Avoid contact with skin. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity). |
| Loading/Unloading Temperature: | Ambient |
| Transport Temperature: | Ambient |
| Static Accumulator: | The mixture is an electric conductor |
| 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any i | |
| | The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Storage containers should be earthed and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be earthed and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge. |
| Storage Temperature: Suitable Containers/Packing: Suitable Materials and Coatings : | Ambient 1000 l IBC and smaller pckings. Inorganic Zinc Coatings; polyethylene; polypropylne; Carbon Steel; Stainless Steel. |

According to:

1907/2006/EC, on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals . 98/24/EC, on the protection of workers from the risk related to chemical agents at work 1272/2008/EC, on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures Printing date: 01-11-2022 Revesion date:: 01-11-2022 Version: 1

| Unsuitable Materials and Coatings: | Vinyl Coatings; Natural Rubber; Butyl Rubber; Ethylene-propylyene-diene |
|---|--|
| | monomer (EPDM); Polystyrene |
| 7.3. Specific end uses: | Section 1 informs about identified end-uses. |
| 8 Exposure controls/personal protection | |
| 8.1. Control paramters | |

Exposure limit values Alkanes, C11-C12, iso-alkanes, < 2 % aromates

8.2. Exposure controls Engineering controls

Control measures to consider:

Personal protection:

Respiratory Protection:

Hand Protection:

177 ppm or 1200 mg/m³, source Exxon-Mobil

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions.

Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include:

Half-face filter respirator Type A brown, for organic vapors/solvens. For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator.

Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove

According to:

1907/2006/EC, on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals . 98/24/EC, on the protection of workers from the risk related to chemical agents at work 1272/2008/EC, on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures Printing date: 01-11-2022 Revesion date:: 01-11-2022 Version: 1

| | manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include: Chemical resistant gloves are recommended. Nitrile, Viton minimum thickness 0,38 mm, minimum breakthrough times 480 minutes. The CEN standards EN 420 and EN 374 provide general requirements and lists of glove types. |
|----------------------------|---|
| Eye Protection: | If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended. |
| Skin and Body Protection: | Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. Chemical resistant clothing is recommended. |
| Specific Hygiene Measures: | Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping. |
| Environmental controls | Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions. |

9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1 information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Color: Odor: pH: Freezing point (°C): Stability: Boiling point (°C): Specific gravity (Kg/dm³): Vapour pressure (kPa): liquid light brown limited, hydrocarbons n.a. <-50° C stable until boiling point stretch from 150 °C to 220 °C 0,721 – 0.801 Kg/ dm³ at 15 °C 0,07 kPa at 20 °C, <0.5 kPa at 25 °C

According to:

1907/2006/EC, on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals . 98/24/EC, on the protection of workers from the risk related to chemical agents at work 1272/2008/EC, on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures Printing date: 01-11-2022 Revesion date:: 01-11-2022 Version: 1

| Solubility in water | limited, <0,1 wt. % |
|--------------------------|---|
| Viscosity: | $1 - 2,3 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ at 20°C |
| Flash point (°C): | >40 °C |
| Auto flammability (°C): | > 200 °C |
| Explosion limits % | |
| - lower (°C): | 0,6 vol. % |
| - upper (°C): | 7,0 vol. % |
| 9.2 Other information | |
| Application temperature: | 0° C - 35 °C |
| Specific density: | 0.756 Kg/dm ³ at 15 °C |

| 10 Stability and reactivity | |
|--|--|
| 10.1 Reactivity | the fluor component will polymerize in |
| | time |
| 10.2 Chemical stability: | Stable under normal conditions |
| 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: | unknown |
| 10.4 Conditions to avoid: | Open flames and high energy ignition |
| | sources. |
| 10.5 Incompatible materials: | Strong oxidizers |
| 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: | Material does not decompose at ambient |
| | temperatures. |

11 Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

| Inhalation: | Acute toxicity:rat, cavia, ATE mixture calculated: 3.2. Classification acute tox.4 with H332. |
|------------------|---|
| Ingestion: | acute toxicity: minimally toxic . After swallowing a few drops of liquid may reach the lungs causing pneumonia. Acute toxicity, rat, LD50>5000 mg/Kg |
| Skin irritation: | Repeated or prolonged contact may cause dehydration or degreasing of the skin. Minimum toxic. |
| Eye irritation: | Can cause eye irritation but will not damage the eye tissue. |

According to:

1907/2006/EC, on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals . 98/24/EC, on the protection of workers from the risk related to chemical agents at work 1272/2008/EC, on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures Printing date: 01-11-2022 Revesion date:: 01-11-2022 Version: 1

| Carcinogenic: | Testscores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification. |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Darma du ativa Tarriaiten | |
| Reproductive Toxicity: | Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. |
| Lactation: | Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed |
| | children. |
| Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) | |
| Single Exposure: | Not expected to cause organ damage from a |
| | single exposure. |
| Repeated Exposure: | Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| | |

12 Ecological information

The information given is based on data available for the material, the components of the material, and similar materials.

classified as aquatic acute 2, harmfull to

12.1. Toxicity:

| · | aquatic life. |
|---|--|
| | Classified as aquatic chronic 2, toxic to |
| | aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| 12.2. Persistence and degradability | |
| Biodegradation: | Mixture Expected to be inherently |
| - | biodegradable |
| Hydrolysis: | Transformation due to hydrolysis not |
| | expected to be significant. |
| Photolysis: | Transformation due to photolysis not expected |
| | to be significant. |
| Atmospheric Oxidation: | Expected to degrade rapidly in air |
| 12.3. Bioaccumulation potential: | no data available. |
| 12.4. Mobility in soil: | mixture Highly volatile, will partition |
| | rapidly to air. The fluor component can break |
| | away from the sediment and wastewater |
| | solids. |
| 12.5. Persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity | This product is not, or does not contain, a |
| | substance that is a PBT or a vPvB. |
| 12.6. Other adverse effects | No adverse effects are expected. |
| Other ecological information | as to 1999/13/EC the mixture is classified as an organic volatile substance, VOS contain 693.4 g/l |
| | 8 |

ECOLOGICAL DATA Ecotoxicity

The data mentioned are valable for Alkanes, C11-C12, isoalkanes, < 2% aromates, concentration in the mixture: 85 %.

According to:

1907/2006/EC, on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals . 98/24/EC, on the protection of workers from the risk related to chemical agents at work 1272/2008/EC, on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures Printing date: 01-11-2022 Revesion date:: 01-11-2022 Version: 1

| Test | Duration | Organism Type | Test Results |
|----------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Aquatic - Acute Toxicity | 48 hour(s) | Daphnia magna | EL0 1000 mg/l * |
| Aquatic - Acute Toxicity | 72 hour(s) | Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | EL0 1000 mg/l * |
| Aquatic - Acute Toxicity | 72 hour(s) | Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | NOELR 1000 mg/l * |
| Aquatic - Acute Toxicity | 96 hour(s) | Oncorhynchus mykiss | LL0 1000 mg/l * |
| Aquatic - Chronic Toxicity | 21 day(s) | Daphnia magna | NOELR >=1 mg/l * |

Persistence, Degradability and Bioaccumulation Potential

| Media | Test Type | Duration | Test Results: Basis |
|-------|------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| Water | Ready Biodegradability | 28 day(s) | Percent Degraded 31.3 : similar |
| | | | material |

*: data for similar materials

13 Disposal considerations

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

| 13.1. Waste treatment methods | Dispose in accordance with applicable international, national and local laws, ordinances and statutes. |
|---|---|
| Contaminated packaging: | The used package is only meant for the packaging of the product. After usage clean out the package. The empty package can be returned to a local recycler in |
| Waste code number: | accordance with national and local laws. The waste code number has to be determined in accordance with the European waste code list of 2000/532/EC in consultation with the waste processor/ manufacturer/ government. |
| Empty Container Warning (where applicable): | Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately |

According to:

1907/2006/EC, on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals . 98/24/EC, on the protection of workers from the risk related to chemical agents at work 1272/2008/EC, on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures Printing date: 01-11-2022 Revesion date:: 01-11-2022 Version: 1

> reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

14 Transport information

Transport information

| Road/ Railway (ADR/RID) | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 14.1 UN number: | UN 3295 |
| 14.2 Proper Shipping Name: | hydrocarbons, liquid, N.O.S, flaspoint 40 °C |
| 14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es): | 3 |
| 14.4 Packing Group: | III |
| 14.5 Environmental Hazards: | none |
| 14.6 Special Precautions for users: | |
| Classification Code: | F1 |
| Label(s) / Mark(s): | 3 |
| Hazard ID Number: | 30 |
| Hazchem EAC: | 3Y |
| Sea (IMDG) | |
| 14.1 UN number: | UN 3295 |
| 14.2 Proper Shipping Name: | hydrocarbons, liquid, N.O.S, flaspoint 40 °C |
| 14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es): | 3 |
| 14.4 Packing Group: | III |
| 14.5 Marine polluant: | no |
| 14.6 Special Precautions for users: | |
| EMS Number: | F-E, S-D |
| | |

According to:

1907/2006/EC, on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals . 98/24/EC, on the protection of workers from the risk related to chemical agents at work 1272/2008/EC, on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures Printing date: 01-11-2022 Revesion date:: 01-11-2022 Version: 1

| Transport document name : | UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | N.O.S., 3, PG III, (flashpoint 40°C) |
| Air- IATA | _ |
| 14.1. UN Number: | 3295 |
| 14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name: | HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S. |
| | flashpoint 40 °C |
| 14.3. Transport Hazard Class(es): | 3 |
| 14.4. Packing Group: | III |
| 14.5. Environmental Hazards: | None |
| 14.6. Special Precautions for users: | |
| Label(s) / Mark(s): | 3 |
| Transport Document Name: | UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, |
| | N.O.S., 3, PG III flashpoint 40 °C |
| | - |

15 Regulatory information

Regulatory status and applicable laws and regulations 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/ legislation specific for the substance or mixture.

Applicable EU Directives and Regulations:

1907/2006/EC, on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals . 98/24/EC, on the protection of workers from the risk related to chemical agents at work 1272/2008/EC, on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

REACH Information: A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for one or more substances present in the material.

16 Other information

| Page SDS: | right corner, first line |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Revision SDS: | right corner, second line |
| Revision date: | right corner, third line |
| Date previous revision: | right corner, fourth line |
| Writer: | Didier Desschans |
| Revised parts: | changes with reference to previous |
| | versions are market with "#". |
| Information sources: | Original SDS and specifications from |
| | manufacturers. |

Key to the H-phrases contained in section 3 of this document. (for information only):

EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.

According to:

1907/2006/EC, on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals . 98/24/EC, on the protection of workers from the risk related to chemical agents at work 1272/2008/EC, on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures Printing date: 01-11-2022 Revesion date:: 01-11-2022 Version: 1

H302: Harmful if swallowedH304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.H311: Toxic in contact with skinH312: Harmful in contact with skinH314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damageH316: Causes mild skin irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318: Causes serious eye damage
H319: Causes serious eye irritation
H330: Fatal if inhaled
H331: Toxic if inhaled
H335: May cause respiratory irritation
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

List of abbreviations and acronyms that could be (but not necessarily are) used in this safety data sheet:

Acute tox. 2 inhal : acute toxicity category 2 inhalation Acute tox. 3 inhal : acute toxicity category 3 inhalation Acute tox. 3 : Acute toxicity category 3 Acute tox. 4 : Acute toxicity category 4 ADR : Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par **R**oute Asp. Tox. 1 : aspiration toxicity category 1 ASTM : american standard testing material ATE : Acute Toxicity Estimates CAS : Chemical Abstract Service CO₂ : carbon dioxide EC : European community ECHA : European Chemican Agency ELO : Effective Loading EmS : Emergency Schedule Eye damm. 1 : eye dammage category 1 Eye irrit. 2 : eye irritant category 2 Flam.liq.3 : flammable liquid category 3 F-polymers : Fluor-polymers H: Hazard statement IATA : International Air Transport Association IBC : Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods code LD: lethal dose

According to:

1907/2006/EC, on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals . 98/24/EC, on the protection of workers from the risk related to chemical agents at work 1272/2008/EC, on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures Printing date: 01-11-2022 Revesion date:: 01-11-2022 Version: 1

LEL : lower explosion limit LLO : Lethal Loading n.a. : not applicable NOELR : No Observable Effect Loading Rate N.O.S. :not otherwise specified PBT : Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic P: Precautionary statement PG : packing group REACH : Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Rem. : remark RID : Regulations concerning the Internatioal carriage of Dangerous goods by rail SDS : safety data sheet Skin corr. 1C : Skin corrosion 1C Skin corr. 1B : Skin corrosion 1B Skin sens. 1A : skin sensivity category 1A Skin sens. 1B : skin sensivity category 1B STOT SE 3 : Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure UEL : upper xplosion limit **UN: United Nations** VOS : Volatile Organic Substance vPvB : very Persistent and very Bioaccumulating

Further information

This version replaces all previous versions.

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